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COUNTRY

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- 2 -

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- Post Office for the N. Balcescu City Sector, on Splainl Univei #116, between Tabacari and Lanariel Streets

branch office of the T. Vladimirescu City Sector Post Office; branch loested on Uranus Street at the corner of Sirenelor Street

Post Office of the T. Vladimirescu City Sector, at the corner of Oolonel

Orere Street and Calea Vacaresti

branch office of the 1 May Postal Sector, Located on Soseaua Mihai Bravu at the corner of Calea Mosilor

Post Office on 1 May Boulevard (formerly Filantropiei Boulevard), at the corner of Basarab Boulevard.

a. Postal Booths in the Central Bucharest Post Office

1. Filatelica

2. Wires for abroad

3. Parcels from a road (notification office)
* 4. Letters from a road (notification and withdrawing office)

5. Postage stamp (sale)

6. Francare (muchine for sale of postage stamps)

7. Money order forms (sale)

8. Registered letters for RFR

9. Express-registered letters for RPR

10.Registered letters for abroad (only for authorities)

11. Express registered letters for abroad (only for authorities)

12. Air Mail letters, regular and registered, for abroad (only for authorities)

13. Money orders (forwarding and cashing)

ing from abroad. I do not who uses it. Very seldom are citizens called to this booth to collect mail from abroad. There are also, in this post office, se-

veral telephone booths, for local calls only. Within the same building, but on Postei Street, (the building is on four streets), is the office for collecting or forwarding of parcels from or to abroad. (The booth referenced in 3 above, is only the notification of parcels booth), [see Enclosure B J. In the same building, on Stravopoles Street, is the Security Branch of the Post Office; (* 18 18 probably a sub-branch of the MSS). What is on the upper floor is unknown to me.

b. Postal Boths in other Post Offices: City-Sector Post Offices have the same booths as indicated above (that is, 2,4,5,6,7,8,9,13,14.). All correspondence to and from abroad is handled by booth 4, except for parcels which are handled only by the main office behind the Main Post Office. The City-Sector post offices have, in addition; an 'Official de Radioficare' (Radio Office), for the issuance of wireless licenses.

3.	al Communications:	stal Communic	Post	OÎ	"Rates	3.
3.	er communicat	stal Communic	Post	OI.	"Rates	3.

	Mateb of Tobott Comments		LEI	
۵.	Domestic mail		.50	_
	Post card, for anywhere in the PPR; price includes card		.65	
	Picture post-card ; price does not include post-card		.85	
	Letter, within the city of Bucharest ('Loco')	,	1.25	
	Normal, letter		1.50	
	Registered letter		1,65	
	Registered Express letter		1.05	
	Air Mail letter (1.c., Timisoara, Arada, Sibiu, etc.)		7	

b. Letters for Abroad: (prices depend on country to where letters are sent). dependa

Post card depends Picture post card depends Registered post-card

Normal letter (for Italy 1.80 Lei)

depends Air Mail letter

(for Italy 2.50 Lc1)

dependa Registered letter

(for Italy 3.75 Le1)

depends Registered Air Mail letter

(for Italy 4.75 Lei)

dopends Registered-Express letter (for Brazil 7.25 Lei)

(for USA 6.75 Lei)
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depends

- 3 -

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- c. Wires

 1. within the RPR: Lei O.10 for the form. Prices depend on locality to where sent, number of words, and type of wire (urgent or regular). Prices for normal wires are from 0.65-1.80 Lei per word. Urgent wires are 25% more expensive. Between 2100 and 0600 hours, urgent wires were priced the seme as normal ones.
- d. Money orders

 1. within the RFR form was priced at 1.00 Lei; further price depends on ad areas, and walue of money order (amount of money)
 - 2. to and from abroad: prohibited
- e. Parcels

 1. within the RFR: food and clothing items, etc., permitted up to the weight of 25 kg. Prices depend on weight, No special permit is required; mailing takes place at the Main Post Office on Postel Street, where the forwarding and collection of parcels to and from foreign countries also takes place.
 - 2. for abroad: food and clothing items only; up to the weight of 5 kg.; may be sent only to the USSR and Satellites. (These go mostly to students studying in the USSR or Satellites). Special authorization from the Ministry of Foreign Commerce is required; and an inventory in three copies is necessary. Fee was paid at the special office on Postei Street. Prices unknown to me.
 - 3. from abroad: all parcels from free countries (including mediainals), are prohibited. Parcels from the USSR and Satellites are permitted. These are picked up at the same office, behind the Main Post Office.
- "Office hours of Post Offices: the Central Post Office, City-Sector Post Office, and the three Post Offices (indicated on page 1) for the forwarding and distribution of mail from abroad, are open every day, including Sundays and Holidays, from 0600 to 2200 hours. After 2200 hours, only the Central Post Office is open, for vire service. All other post offices are open every day, including Sundays and Holidays, from 0800 to 1200, and from 1400 to 1800 hours.
- "Distribution: distribution takes place once a day, usually in the morning. Postmen wear blue uniforms (if they have one), and a blue cap with the post office insignize There are some (female) postwomen. Mail is carried in leather sacks. Regular hail may be left with a neighbor. Registered letters, wires, etc., may be delivered only to the addressee who must sign a receipt. Urgent wires are delivered at night, if necessary.
- 6. "Delays in distribution: delay in distribution of mail has existed in all past regimes, and there had been no improvement so far. A letter from Ploesti to Bucharest (60 km.) takes two days; from Roman (Moldavia) to Bucharest, five days; A letter from Italy reaches an addressee in Bucharest in mine days. A letter from South America to Bucharest takes 17-18 days. Complaints about delays do not exist.
- 7. "Sale of postage stamps: postage stamps may be produced either at post-office booths (Timbre & Afrancare), where a person buys stamps and affixes them to the letter, through the special machine (which saves the State a lot of money), or at the state tobacco stores (IAT Industria Alimentara Tutun). At the state tobacco stores only stamps may be purchased, as the special machines do not exist.
- 8. "Procedure and formalities for forwarding and delivery of meil: by law, no post-card or letter may be sent, regardless of location of addressee, without bearing

- 4 -

25X1A

the name and surname of sender and his address (City-Rector included). Letters and post cards without this information are destroyed. Normal mail is posted in any ordinary post boxes, in front of the post offices, and also throughout the city. Hormal, unregistered, air mail, within the RFR, is posted in air mail most boxes express, and air mail, is taken to the post office booth, and forwarding is made as it is in a free country. Sander receives a receipt / see Enclosure C /. Letters to and from abroad require special formalities, by law, Ho one may post a letter abroad without taking it to the special booth in the post office. This is true for any kind of mail to and from abroad. The sender himself must take the mail to this bboth (not even his husband or wife may do it for him), after affixing the necessary stamps. The employee at the booth books, in a special registry, name and surname, addresses of both sender and addressee, and date of mailing. The letter remuirs in the hands of the employee. It may not be posted by the sender. The forwording is done by the post office thereafter. The sender receives a receipt for the letter / see Englisher C.7. Mail coming from abroad is not delivered by the postmen, regardless of the type of mail it is. The postmen merely delivers to the addressee a postal notice / see Enclosure B.7, which asks the addressee to come to the Post Ofrice to pick up the mail. Taking the postal notive, the addresuce may pick up the mail at the post office indicated (one of the three which handle foreign mail), where name and surname and address of both sender and addresse are recorded in the special registry. The date is also registered. In both cases, receiving or sending foreign mail, the sender or addressee must identify himself with his Biroul Populatici (identification card). Foreigners identify themselves with the new Id card issued for foreigners. In either case, personal data is checked by the employee, against data given on the Id card. All other mall from or for abroad, other than that mentioned above, is destroyed. Parcels sent to the USSR and Satellites require authorization from the Ministry for Foreign Commerce, and three copies of inventory of goods to be mailed. When approval has been received for the sending of a parcel, the parcel and two copies of the inventory are taken to the Post Office, and the parcel is mailed. The contents of the purcel are not checked, because it is going to the USSR of a Satellite. The sender is given a receipt / see Enclosure C /. Books, magazines and papers may be forwarded, within the RPR; outside the RPR this is strictly forbidden. Money orders may be received from abroad (including the USSR and Satellite) tellitis), only through the RPR State Bank; the official rate of exchange is applied. rictures of relatives may be sent abroad, thus wan be included in letters.

in a free country, like the Rumanian peole's Republic', there is no censorant. The fact that incoming and outgoing foreign mail is booked in a special registry needs no further explanation. I do not know where the censorship office is located, but it is believed that this is a MSS function. Normally peorle svoid sending any messages which could be considered questionable; they also avoid sending foreign mail, except to members of their family. Within the RFR, there must be a censorship. Naturally, the MSS censors only those letters which are addressed to people already on the MSS lists, (suspect files).

10. "No Post Restante, or post boxes exist in the RPR, either for authorities, or for priwate citizens.

"Telephone communications: the Main Telephone Exchange Building (Palatul Telefoanelor - Telephone Falace) is on Calea Victoriei, and supervises the following Telephone Exchanges:

-Telephone Exchange Building on Dacia Boulevard, between Olga Bancic Street and Dumbrava Rosic Street.

-Telephone Exchange Building, in Rahovei Park at Street Car Terminus Stations, nos. 7 and 15. This is a new five or six-allow building, in Rahovei Park, with an annex building for the Ministry of Communications' employees. The building was completed in 1950.

-Telephone Exchange Building, at the corner of T. Sperantei and Calea Dudesti Streets. It is a new building, five or six stories high, which was not quite completed in late February 1954.

"Only people within the Government field of labor are entitled to a phone in their homes. This is assigned, however, only upon special declaration (Adeverinta) from the personnel office of the enterprise, stating that 'for the good running of the office, a private phone for Comrade(X) is necessary'. This de-

- 5 -

25X1A

claration, taken to the telephone building, on Victoriei Street, may entitle a person to a telephone, installed at home. Within the city, there are very few numbers available, so it is quite a problem to get a phone installed even with the enterprise declaration.

- 13. "Private citizens are not entitled to a phone line. This is not to say that there are no private citizens with a phone; but the ones with home phones have had them for many years. S.owly these are being given to people within the field of labor. During 1953, many private businessmen who had phones had their phones removed. These phones were, presumably, given to those in the field of labor. Also during 1953, in order to meet the many requests for phones, especially from State institutions, etc., the telephone exchange introduced the numbers 8 and 9 to the automatic exchange, whereas, before, the first numbers had run from 1 to 7.
- 14. "Monthly telephone rates follow:

a. persons within the field of labor

25.00

b. private professionals (physicians, attornets, etc., who are also in the field of labor, but who have a State authorized private activity as well)

50.00

c. businessmen and, in general, any private citizen having a phone

80.00

These base monthly rates include three local calls per day. The charge, over this, is the same as that of calls through public phones; i.e., 0.25 Lei (as per special clock registers).

- 15. "Payment of a telephone bill is made at the Central Telephone Building on Victoriei Street, monthly."
- 16. "Public telephones were located in the post offices, in private shops, and state restaurants. Conversations (local calls) cost 0.25 lei. The usual metal tokens were used.
- 17. "Since 1951 or 1952, (I am not sure which year), no telephone directories have been issued to telephone users. Even the 03 number (telephone information) does not give numbers of other citizens or Institutions.People, therefore, resort to the usual trick: they cald 03, and say: 'Comrade! This is the People's Board... I would like to have the phone number of the Ministry of Commerce...'. This usually succeeds. Normally, 03 only gives the numbers for the Militia, Firebrigades, First Aid Stations, Ambulances, and the Main Railway Station. When the person wishing a number gets the reply, he usually says: 'Long live the struggle for peace!'. (This expression replaces the Capitalistic 'Thank you'). During the Fourth Youth Festival, phone conversations were closed with: 'Long live the Fourth Youth Festival!'
 - 09 is the number for inter-city telephone conversations
 - 03 is the number of information
 - 02 is the number for complaints.
- 18. "Telephone calls to any place in the RPR, including border zone areas, but outside of Bucharest, would be mide through private phones, from telephone booths in the telephone building, or telephone booths in the post offices, (Main one, and City-Sector Post Offices). There is a telephone Office on 30 December Street, for inter-city and even foreign phone calls, (the office is on 30 December Street at the corner of Calea Victoriei, in line with the Main Post Office). Telephone calls to a usual locality in the RPR do not require the showing of an Id card; it is sufficient to give the name, surname, address and number. (This applies to calls made from a public phone to localities not in the border area). Calls to Giurgiu, Calafat, Turnu, Severin, Constanta, atc., made from a public booth, require the showing of an Id card. Calls made from a home phone, of course, require no special procedure. Naturally conversations, though unofficially, are recorded, and stand a strict censordhip.
- 19. "Conversations to or from abroad are recorded. They can be made from a State telephone booth; this requires the full identification of the person making the call. Foreign calls made from a home phone, require no special procedure.

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ENCLOSURES: A: Organizational chart of the Ministry of Communications

- B: Form of postal motice indicating foreign mail for an EFR citizen.
 is at post office, and must be collected.
- 6: Form of receipt given to sender; used for all kinds of Post Office communications, including domestic and foreign mail.
- D: Telegraph form,

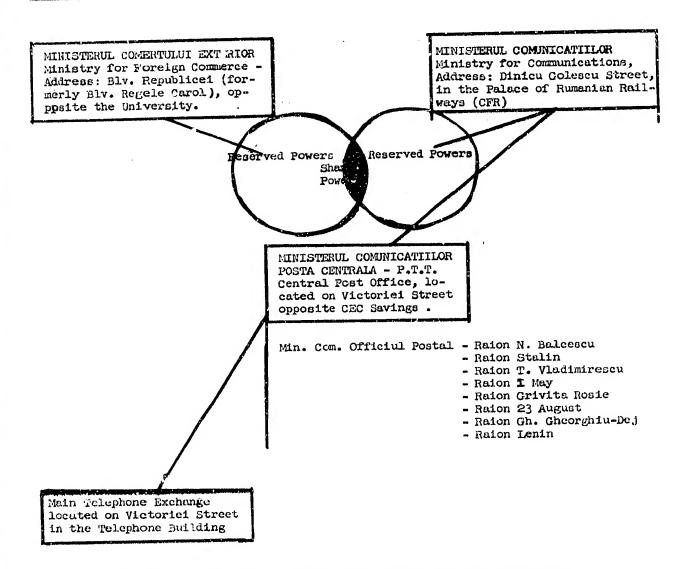
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ENCLOSURE A: Organizational Chart of the Ministry of Communications



Remarks: The 'Raion' Post Offices listed above, belong to City Sub-Sectors.

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ENCLOSURE B: Form of postal notice indicating foreign mail for an RFR citizen is at post office, and must be collected.

memarks: White, headed paper, a special printed form, equal in size to sample above. This Avis-Postal (Postal Notice) is an 'invitation' to report to the post office to collect a parcel, letter, etc., from abroad. Person is requested to report within normal office hours, and to be in possession of Ld card. It bears no date, as the round stamp (indicated) of the post office is dated with the date of issue.

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CLOSURE C:	Form of receipt given to sender;	need for old head		
	communications, including domest	ild and foreign mail.	or post office	
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No. 45178	9	}	•	
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	Destinatia		*	
Timbru Postal	NoCuv. Taxa. Lei Tocalitura	I.	,	
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This receipt is the standard type of receipt used for all kinds of post-office communications, including internal mail, and mail for abroad.

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LOSURE D: Tel	Legraph Form				
mprimeriile Sto ostul Formular	atului ului: Loi 0.10	·			
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Pestinatia:	Provenienta	cuvince No.	Ora Obser	rvatii:	
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Expediter					
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Remarks: Telegraph printed form is equal to the sample, above, in size; it is light-blue-grey in color. Translation of the form follows: State Printing Office, Price of form: Iei 0.10. Form Number...(TELEGRAMA)- wire. Destination, originating place, number of words, hours (time), remarks, text. Last column contains name and surname of sender, address, city or town, city sector and street number.

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